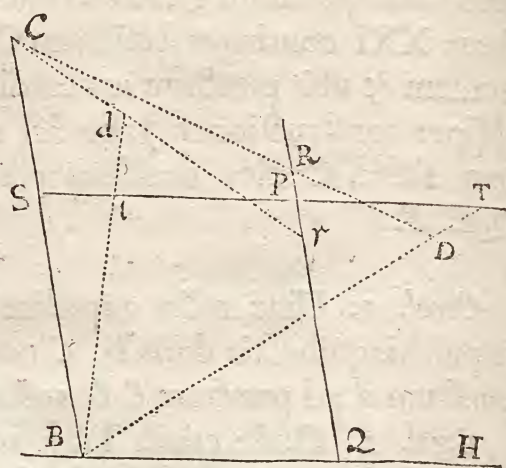
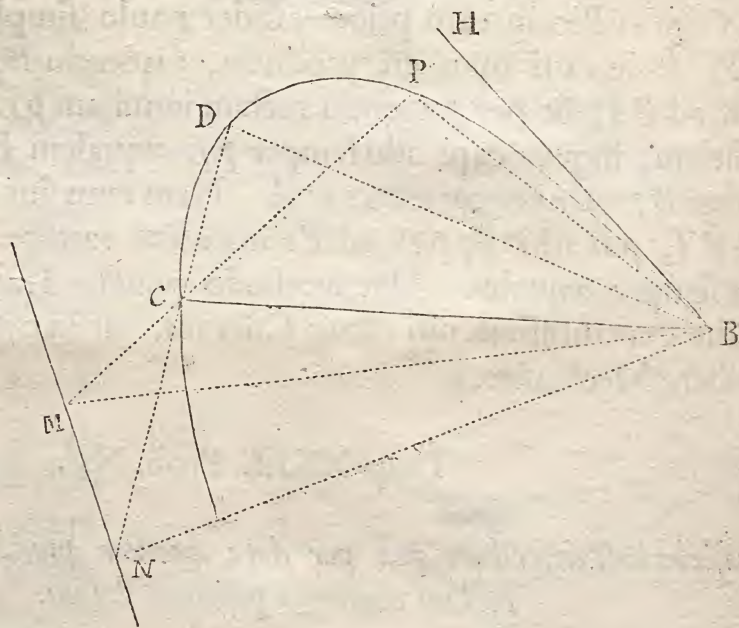


BH , & PQ parallelam BC , comple parallelogrammum $BSPQ$.
Age BD secantem SP in
 T , & CD secantem PQ
in R . Deniq; agendo quam-
vis tr ipsi TR parallelam,
de PQ , PS abscinde Pr ,
 Pt ipsis PR , PT propor-
tionales respective; & acta-
rum Cr , Bt concursus d
(per Corol. 2. Lem. XX).
incidit semper in Trajec-
toriam describendam.



Idem aliter.

Revolvatur tum angulus magnitudine datus CBH circa polum
 B , tum radius
quolibet rec-
tilineus & u-
trinq; pro-
ductus DC
circa polum
 C . Notentur
puncta M, N
in quibus an-
guli crus BC
secat radium
illum ubi crus
alterum BH
concurrit cum
eodem radio
in punctis D & P . Deinde ad actam infinitam MN con-
currant perpetuo radius ille CP vel CD & anguli crus CB , &
cru-



cruris alterius BH con-
quæsitam.

Nam si in construc-
punctum A ad punctum
 AB in ultimo suo situ
ones ibi positæ evadent
tis. Delineabitur igitur
Conicam per puncta C
gentem in puncto B .

Cas. 2. Dentur pun-
 HI sita. Junge bina
currentia in H & I . Si
cetur tangens in A , ita
sit HA ad AI , ut est rec-
angulum sub media pr-
portionali inter BH & I
 D & media proportion
inter CG & GP , ad rec-
angulum sub media pr-
portionali inter PI & I
& media proportionali
ter DG & GB , & erit
punctum contactus. Na-
si rectæ PI parallela H
trajectoriam secet in pun-
 HA quad. ad AI quad.
 BHD (seu rectangulu
angulum BHD ad recta
contactus puncto A , de
 $Q.E.F.$ Capi autem po-
vel extra; & perinde T